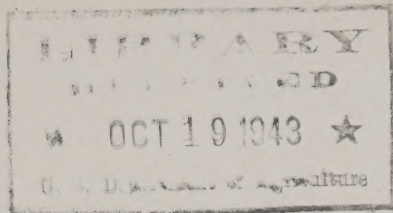


Historic, Archive Document

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62.01



1943-1944

Wholesale Price List

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Azaleas and Camellias
Our Specialties

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Flowerwood Nursery

GREGORY L. SMITH, Owner

Route 1, Box 522 — Cedar Point Road

MOBILE, ALA.

Telephone 2-6372

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Prices:

All prices are f. o. b. our nursery, are subject to change without notice, and are made for immediate acceptance. The prices listed are for orders in all quantities, large or small. We make no charge for packing orders.

Terms:

(1) Three per cent discount for cash.

(2) Except on purchases of rare varieties of camellias, we give a twenty per cent discount on B. & B. orders picked up at our nursery by purchaser's truck, or shipped in carload lots. Of course, when we give this twenty per cent discount, there is no further discount allowed for cash.

(3) C. O. D.—Those desiring stock to be sent by express C. O. D. should remit twenty-five per cent of the amount of the purchase price when ordering.

Shipping:

Please tell us how you wish your orders shipped—whether by railroad freight, railway express, or motor freight. In the absence of such instructions, we shall use our best judgment as to the proper method, but we will not be responsible for acts of the carrier.

Substitutions:

We make no substitutions in orders unless instructed by the purchaser to do so.

Claims:

Claims must be made immediately upon receipt of goods. If an error has been made by us, please notify us promptly, and we shall take pleasure in adjusting the matter. We do not guarantee plants to live. At no time will we be responsible for more than the purchase price of the stock ordered.

We carefully pack all stock, and make every effort to secure prompt and careful handling by the transportation company. However, our responsibility ceases upon delivery of stock in good condition to the transportation company.

Claims for damage or delay in transit should be filed with the transportation company. In this connection we shall be glad to assist you in any way we can.

Orders will be acknowledged promptly and shipments made as quickly as possible. However, the acute labor shortage in this section makes it impossible for us to fill orders as promptly as we did before the war, and we therefore urge our customers to anticipate their needs as far in advance as possible and order their stock early in the season. We shall do our best to give prompt, efficient service on all orders, and hope that our customers will appreciate the difficulties under which we, like all private businesses, are operating now, and will be patient with us should there be some delay in filling their orders.

Special Notice to California Customers:

All shipments of camellias to California are required to be fumigated according to the regulations of the California Department of Agriculture. Unless camellias are in a dormant stage, they do not stand this fumigation well. It is therefore important for all California customers to order for Fall and Winter, or very early Spring delivery, while the plants are still dormant. We cannot fill any California orders after the new growth starts on camellias.

Descriptions of Varieties of Azaleas and Camellias:

Due to war conditions, we are merely listing this season the varieties of azaleas and camellias we are offering for sale under the names by which we believe they are most generally known to the trade, without detailed descriptions of such varieties. However, for those not familiar with these plants, we will send, upon request, a pamphlet describing the colors, formations, and general habits of growth, of most of the azaleas and camellias offered in this price list.

FLOWERWOOD NURSERY

Gregory L. Smith, Owner

Route 1, Box 522

Mobile, Ala.

Telephone 2-6372

AZALEAS

Azaleas are not difficult to grow, and require very little attention, if proper care is taken to see that they are planted in congenial surroundings. All azaleas must be planted in an acid, well-drained soil. Kurume azaleas will not survive water standing on the ground around them. Indica azaleas will stand poor drainage better than Kurumes, but it is not to their liking. They will prosper either in partial shade or in the full sun, provided the roots are not allowed to be damaged by heat during the hot weather. This can be avoided by a mulch of oak leaves or pine straw. It is not good for azaleas to bank them with leaf mold or to put a high bank of leaves or straw around them. If the dirt or mound is built up around the plant, the roots grow to the surface and become exposed to the sun, which causes serious damage in dry spells. Furthermore, if there is a mound built up around the stem of the plant this will cause water to drain away from the plant during dry weather, when moisture is necessary. All azaleas like plenty of water, provided the drainage is good.

As azalea roots are very fine and require a large amount of moisture, the plants do not thrive in close proximity to trees that have surface roots, such as pecan trees, water oaks, and hickory trees. However, they will do well near such trees if they are constantly watered during dry weather.

The Indica azaleas stand much more heat than the Kurume azaleas. They are native to the deep South, while the Kurume azaleas do much better in colder climates.

We have found the safest all round fertilizer for azaleas to be cotton seed meal. It should be scattered on the top of the ground around the plant and allowed to wash in the soil, without being cultivated. Azaleas may be fertilized with commercial fertilizers having an acid reaction, but it is very necessary to use great care, because most of the roots are near the surface, and are easily burned.

A spray consisting of one gallon of water, three level tablespoons of Volck, or other white oil emulsion, three level tablespoons of Derris powder, and one teaspoon of Black Leaf 40 will take care of any of the insects and scales that affect azaleas. The spraying should be done just after the blooming season in the Spring, and repeated at intervals of not less than three to four weeks, until the trouble has been reme-

died. It is of course necessary to apply the spray with force, and directly on the part that is affected, which in most instances is on the bottom of the leaves and in the forks of the twigs.

THE BURLAP SITUATION

Due to the scarcity of burlap and the labor shortage, all orders for azaleas will be sent out unburlapped, but carefully and properly packed to insure arrival in good condition. It is our opinion, from extensive handling of azaleas in this manner, that the plants can be shipped as safely, and will arrive in as good condition as burlapped plants.

INDICA AZALEAS

Indica azaleas are not hardy in cold climates, but they are adaptable for plantings throughout the entire Gulf Coast section, and along the Atlantic Coast area as far north as North Carolina.

DAPHNE SALMON—Light salmon.

DUC DE ROHAN—Salmon pink.

ELEGANS—Light pink.

FISHER PINK—Light pink.

FORMOSA—Light purple with pink cast.

INDICA ALBA—Pure white.

LADY EDITH—Shell pink and white variegated.

LATANA ALBA—White.

MOSS POINT RED—Orange red.

PRIDE OF MOBILE—Watermelon pink.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Orange red.

HARDY AZALEAS

These should not be confused with the Kurume azaleas, as they are not dwarf-growing, but reach heights of 10 to 12 feet. They are very hardy.

HARDY FIREFLY—Dark scarlet.

MACRANTHA—Orange red.

Prices of Indica and Hardy Azaleas listed above:

6- 8 in. bed-grown.....	\$.07
8-10 in. plant with buds.....	.20
10-12 in. plant with buds.....	.30
12-18 in. plant with buds.....	.40
18-24 in. plant with buds.....	.60

KURUME AZALEAS

Almost all florists and growers of pot plants are now familiar with the use of Kurume azaleas for pot plants, as each year the demand for them has grown tremendously. The trade has found these azaleas, which cover with a profusion of beautiful flowers when they come into bloom, to be very popular pot plants, and also a profitable crop that requires very little care or expense. They should be potted in a light soil, preferably with some peat mixed in, and kept well-watered. In a 50 to 60 degree house the plants should come into bloom within six weeks to two months. We have thousands of well-shaped plants in the varieties most in demand for pot plants, such as Coral Bells, Hinodegiri, Snow, Salmon Beauty, and others.

In addition to the use of Kurume azaleas for pot plants, they are extensively used for landscape work. They are a dwarf type of azalea, much hardier than the Indica varieties, and are very popular in cooler climates.

CARMINE PRINCE—Deep red, single.

CHRISTMAS CHEER—Brightest red, hose-in-hose type.

CORAL BELLS—Shell pink, hose-in-hose. The most popular of all the Kurume azaleas.

HINODEGIRI—Brilliant red, single.

HORTENSIA—Soft pink, hose-in-hose type.

PEACH BLOW—Peach-pink, single.

PINK PEARL—Salmon pink, hose-in-hose type.

SALMON BEAUTY—Large salmon flowers, hose-in-hose.

SNOW—Pure white, hose-in-hose.

SWEET BRIER—Pink, single.

Prices of Kurume Azaleas:

4- 6 in. bed-grown.....	\$.07
4- 6 in. plant with buds.....	.25
6- 8 in. plant with buds.....	.40
8-10 in. plant with buds.....	.50

CAMELLIAS

Camellias will grow and prosper under widely varying conditions as to soil and temperature, but it is absolutely essential that they have good drainage. It is useless to plant a camellia at any place where the water will stand after a hard rain. They will grow in almost dense shade and in the full sun. Camellias will stand a good deal of severe weather, if the cold comes gradually and the plants have an opportunity to harden up before the first severe freeze. However, an early severe freeze, while the growth is still tender, will probably cause damage to the buds.

Camellias, like azaleas, prefer an acid soil, but will stand a broader variation of soil, and will grow well even if the soil is just slightly acid.

Camellias are subject to several forms of scale which can be easily controlled by spraying. A spray of one gallon of water, three tablespoons of Volck, or other white oil emulsion, and one teaspoon of Black Leaf 40, will be effective. Care should be used not to spray in the hot sun. If the plant is not shaded, it should be sprayed late in the afternoon, if possible. Otherwise the leaves are likely to be badly burned, which will retard the growth of the plant. Generally it is sufficient to spray in the spring and again in the fall, but if a plant is badly infested with disease we recommend spraying every three weeks until the scale is killed.

Sometimes camellias are affected by the disease commonly known as "die-back." This is due to a fungus. We have had satisfactory results in controlling this disease by spraying with Bordeaux mixture three times in the Spring, at ten-day intervals, when the first new growth starts. It is very important that the spraying be done at the time the new growth starts, and the plant should be sprayed thoroughly so as to wet all the branches and the trunk.

A thin mulch of oak leaves or pine straw is good for camellias. Almost any fertilizer that does not have an alkaline reaction can be used. We have had good results with cotton seed meal and Vigoro.

In planting camellias it is absolutely necessary to avoid planting them too deep. The importance of this cannot be stressed too much. If the stem is one inch deeper than it was formerly grown, the growth of the plant will be greatly retarded, and if it is planted several inches

deeper the plant will die. In setting the plant in its new position, the ball should be level with the ground.

In the past few years many growers in sections where camellias will not survive planted outside have become aware of the value of growing camellias in their greenhouses as a source of cut flowers for corsages, etc. These plants increase in value from year to year as they grow larger and cover more profusely with blooms. We think all growers would find it profitable to stock a part of their houses with the varieties of camellias that adapt themselves best to greenhouse culture, and make the nicest cut flowers, as the demand for them is growing each year. We have three greenhouses completely stocked with camellias, and have been growing them in our greenhouses ever since Flowerwood Nursery was established. It is not a difficult matter to grow them in the greenhouse, and if you should be interested in planting some camellias in your greenhouses, either directly in the ground, or growing them in pots or tubs, where they can be moved out in the summer, we shall be very glad to advise you of the varieties that we believe are best suited for this purpose, and also to give you whatever advice we can from our experience in growing these plants in the greenhouse.

CAMELLIAS SHIPPED BARE-ROOTED

We have none of the smaller sizes of camellias from 3-5 inches to 8-12 inches growing in pots this season, as our experience has been that these sizes can be handled to better advantage, both to the customer and to ourselves, when taken directly from the beds and shipped bare-rooted. All of these plants will be carefully and properly packed, and we do not hesitate to state that the plants, handled in this manner, arrive at their destination in good condition, and grow off into better plants than those which have been grown in pots, or have been potted up from beds. We also recommend that the larger sizes, from 12-18 inches to 2-3 feet, lath-grown plants, be taken bare-rooted, if it is at all possible for the customer to do so. We realize, however, that many customers will need burlapped plants in these larger sizes to meet the special requirements of their trade. We are therefore listing two prices on each of these sizes. Where it is possible for our customers to take these sizes bare-rooted it will mean a substantial saving to them, both in price and in transportation costs, and orders can be more quickly filled. We feel sure that our customers

will find this method of handling entirely safe and satisfactory, and our experience has been that the plants will arrive in as good condition bare-rooted as they would if burlapped. We move all camellias here at our nursery in these sizes in this manner, and know from experience that they can be safely shipped bare-rooted.

RARE CAMELLIAS

We unqualifiedly recommend the rare varieties of camellias listed by us this year as being among the most outstanding in the country. It is our opinion that the purchase of these varieties represents a sound investment, as they have not been widely offered for sale at such reasonable prices, and the demand for them is going to grow from year to year as they are made more available to the public generally, and flower lovers come to know the beauty and outstanding quality of these plants.

ADOLPHE AUDUSSON B.&B.

1 year grafts on 7 year stock.....	\$ 8.50
1 year grafts on 5 year stock.....	6.50
2 year grafts on 8 to 10 year stock.....	12.50

ALBA SUPERBA Bare-root B.&B.

6- 8 in.....	\$.35	-----
8-12 in.....	.50	-----
12-18 in.....	.90	\$ 1.00
18-24 in.....	1.75	2.00

AMAZING

1 year grafts on 5 year stock.....	\$ 5.00
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APPLE BLOSSOM

3 year grafts on 5 year stock.....	\$ 4.00
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C. M. HOVEY

2 year grafts on 6 year stock.....	\$ 7.50
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MRS. CHAS. COBB

1 year grafts on 6 to 7 year stock.....	\$ 7.50
2 year grafts on 8 to 10 year stock.....	10.00

COLLETTI MACULATA

6- 8 in.....	\$.75	-----
8-10 in.....	.90	-----
1 year grafts on 5 year stock.....	\$ 5.00	

DAI-KAGURA

6- 8 in.....	\$.75	-----
8-10 in.....	.90	-----
10-15 in.....	1.25	-----
1 year grafts on 5 year stock.....	\$ 5.00	
2 year grafts on 6 to 7 year stock.....	7.50	

DEBUTANTE	Bare-root	B.&B.
8-10 in.....	\$.90	-----
10-15 in.....	1.25	-----
2 year grafts on 6 year stock.....		\$ 7.50

DONKELAARI

1 year grafts on 5 year stock.....	\$ 5.00
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DUNCAN BELL

10-15 in.....	\$ 1.25	-----
15-20 in.....	1.75	-----
1 year grafts on 5 year stock.....		\$ 7.50

EMPRESS

8-10 in.....	\$.90	-----
10-15 in.....	1.25	-----
12-18 in.....	2.25	\$ 2.50
18-24 in.....	3.75	4.00

ETHRINGTON WHITE

8-10 in.....	\$.45	-----
10-15 in.....	.65	-----
15-18 in.....	.90	\$ 1.00
18-24 in.....	1.75	2.00

GIGANTEA

8-10 in.....	\$.90	-----
10-15 in.....	1.25	-----
1 year grafts on 5 year stock.....		\$ 5.00

GLEN 40

1 year grafts on 5 year stock.....	\$ 5.00
2 year grafts on 8 to 10 year stock.....	10.00

H. A. DOWNING

2 year grafts on 8 to 10 year stock.....	\$ 10.00
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KUMASAKA

6- 8 in.....	\$.35	-----
8-12 in.....	.50	-----
2 year grafts on 6 year stock.....		\$ 5.00

LADY VAN SITTART VAR.

8-10 in.....	\$.90	-----
10-15 in.....	1.25	-----
2 year grafts on 8 to 10 year stock.....		\$ 10.00

LAUREL LEAF

8-10 in.....	\$.90	-----
10-15 in.....	1.25	-----
2 year grafts on 6 year stock.....		\$ 7.50

LURIE'S FAVORITE

2 year grafts on 6 year stock.....	\$ 7.50
2 year grafts on 8 to 10 year stock.....	10.00

MAGNOLIA FLORA Bare-root B.&B.

1 year grafts on 5 year stock.....	\$ 5.00
2 year grafts on 8 to 10 year stock.....	10.00

MARCHIONESS OF SALISBURY

1 year grafts on 5 year stock.....	\$ 5.00
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MARGHARITA CALEONI

8-10 in.....	\$.90	-----
10-15 in.....	1.25	-----
2 year grafts on 8 to 10 year stock.....	\$ 10.00	

NAGASAKI

6- 8 in.....	\$.75	-----
8-10 in.....	.90	-----
10-15 in.....	1.25	-----
12-18 in.....	2.25	\$ 2.50
18-24 in.....	3.75	4.00
2- 3 ft.....	5.00	5.50

PURPLE EMPEROR

8-10 in.....	\$.90	-----
10-15 in.....	1.25	-----
2 year grafts on 6 year stock.....	\$ 7.50	

QUEEN BESSI

1 year grafts on 6 to 7 year stock.....	\$ 7.50
2 year grafts on 7 year stock.....	8.50

REV. JOHN BENNETT

(Genuine South Carolina variety)

1 year grafts on 5 year stock.....	\$ 5.00
1 year grafts on 7 year stock.....	7.50
2 year grafts on 7 year stock.....	8.50
2 year grafts on 8 to 10 year stock.....	10.00

SARA-SA

2 year grafts on 6 year stock.....	\$ 7.50
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SNOWDRIFT

6- 8 in.....	\$.75	-----
2 year grafts on 8 to 10 year stock.....	\$ 10.00	

SOUVENIR DE BAHAUD LITOU

1 year grafts on 5 year stock.....	\$ 5.00
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SWEETI VERA

6- 8 in.....	\$.75	-----
8-10 in.....	.90	-----
2 year grafts on 6 year stock.....	\$ 7.50	

RARE CAMELLIAS GROUP II

COL. FIREY
DERBYANA
FANNY BOLIS
GOV. MOUTON
MADAM ADELE
ROSS
SCARLETT O'HARA
ST. ELMO
VICTOR EMMANUEL

Prices of the above nine varieties:

	Bare-root	B.&B.
6 -8 in.....	\$.35	-----
8-12 in.....	.50	-----
12-18 in.....	.90	\$ 1.00
18-24 in.....	1.75	2.00
2- 3 ft.....	2.50	3.00

We also have Victor Emmanuel in 2 year grafted plants on 5 year understock, 18-24 inch branched plants, at \$5.00 each.

CLASS A CAMELLIAS

ALBA PLENA (Up to 2-3 feet lath-grown plants only)

ANNA ZUCCHINI (6-8 in. and 8-12 in. only)

BELLA ROMANA

CAMEO PINK

CHANDLERII ELEGANS

CONCORDIA

COUNTESS OF ORKNEY (6-8 in. to 12-18 in. only)

EMPRESS OF INDIA

FISHER'S ROSE

HERME

MONARCH

PINK PERFECTION

PRINCE EUGENE NAPOLEON

PROF. SARGENT

Prices of Class A camellias:

	Bare-root	B.&B.
3- 5 in.....	\$.15	-----
6- 8 in.....	.25	-----
8-12 in.....	.30	-----
12-18 in.....	.40	\$.60
18-24 in. branched, no buds.....	.65	.90
2- 3 ft. branched, no buds.....	.90	1.25
18-24 in. specimen plants.....		2.25
24-30 in. specimen plants.....		3.50
30-36 in. specimen plants.....		4.50
3- 4 ft. specimen plants.....		6.50
4- 5 ft. specimen plants.....		8.50

CLASS B CAMELLIAS

ABBY WILDER
 AUSTILL PINK
 BEALLI ROSEA
 ELIZABETH
 GLOIRE DE NANTES
 JARVIS RED
 KELLINGTONIA
 SARAH FROST

Prices of Class B camellias:

	Bare-root	B.&B.
3- 5 in.....	\$.12	-----
6- 8 in.....	.20	-----
8-12 in.....	.25	-----
12-18 in.....	.35	\$.50
18-24 in. branched, no buds.....	.50	.75
2- 3 ft. branched, no buds.....	.70	1.00
18-24 in. specimen plants.....		2.00
24-30 in. specimen plants.....		2.50
30-36 in. specimen plants.....		3.50
3- 4 ft. specimen plants.....		5.00
4- 5 ft. specimen plants.....		7.00

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

ROSEA

12-18 in. C. T.....	\$.25	-----
18-24 in. C. T.....	.30	-----
2- 3 ft. field-grown, branched.....		\$ 1.50
3- 4 ft. field-grown, branched.....		2.50

MINE-NO-YUKI	Bare-root	B.&B.
6- 8 in. C. T.....	\$.15
8-12 in. C. T.....	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
12-18 in. C. T.....	.25

BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

BERBERIS THUNBERGII ATROPUR- PUREA (Red-leaved Japanese Barberry)

8-12 inches C. T.....	\$.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
18-24 inches B. & B.....	.75
2- 3 ft. B. & B.....	1.00

BUXUS JAPONICA

6- 8 inches C. T.....	\$.08
8-10 inches C. T.....	.10

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (English Boxwood)

4- 6 inches C. T.....	\$.07
6- 8 inches C. T.....	.08 $\frac{1}{2}$

CLEYERA JAPONICA

12-18 inches C. T.....	\$.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
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ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS

8-12 inches C. T.....	\$.10
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GARDENIA MYSTERY

12-18 inches C. T.....	\$.15
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HIBISCUS SINENSIS—Single Red

8-10 inches, from 3 inch pots.....	\$.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
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ILEX CORNUTA BURFORDI

12-18 inches C. T.....	\$.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
18-24 inches C. T.....	.20
18-24 inches B. & B.....	1.25
2- 3 ft. B. & B.....	1.75

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM (Primrose Jasmine)

12-18 inches C. T.....	\$.10
18-24 inches C. T.....	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM COMPACTUM (Wax Privet)

8-12 inches C. T.....	\$.08
12-18 inches C. T.....	.10

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA (Banana Shrub)

6- 8 inches C. T.....	\$.10
8-12 inches C. T.....	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$

OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS (Sweet Olive)

6- 8 inches C. T.....	\$.10
8-12 inches C. T.....	.12½
12-18 inches C. T.....	.15
18-24 inches B. & B.....	1.00
2- 3 ft. B. & B.....	1.25

PHOTINIA GLABRA

8-12 inches C. T.....	\$.10
12-18 inches C. T.....	.12½
2- 3 ft. B. & B.....	1.00
3- 4 ft. B. & B.....	1.50

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA

8-12 inches C. T.....	\$.08½
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VIBURNUM MACROPHYLLUM

6- 8 inches C. T.....	\$.08½
8-12 inches C. T.....	.10

CONIFERS

JUNIPERUS CONFERTA (Shore Juniper)

8-12 inches C. T.....	\$.08
12-18 inches C. T.....	.10

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA

(Pfitzer's Juniper)

8-12 inches C. T.....	\$.12½
2- 3 ft. spread B. & B.....	1.25

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS (English Juniper)

12-18 inches C. T.....	\$.12½
18-24 inches C. T.....	.15

PODOCARPUS SINENSIS

(Small Leaved Yew)

6- 8 inches C. T.....	\$.07½
18-24 inches B. & B.....	1.00
2- 3 ft. B. & B.....	1.25

PODOCARPUS SINENSIS MACROPHYLLA

(Large-Leaved Yew)

18-24 inches B. & B.....	\$ 1.00
2- 3 ft. B. & B.....	1.25

RETINISPORA ERICOIDES

12-18 inches C. T.....	\$.08
18-24 inches C. T.....	.10

RETINISPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII

8-12 inches C. T.....	\$.10
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SPIREA REEVESIANA

18-24 inches C. T.....	\$.15
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LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA (Crape Myrtle)

—Watermelon Red

3- 4 feet, Bare Root.....	\$.30
4- 5 feet, Bare Root.....	.40

